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GEO. B. LOVING. QEO. B. LOVING.

MONDAY MORNING PEBRUARY 23.

THE WEERLY GAZETTE, to wrappers ready for mailing to your friends abroad, can be had at the counting room. Price, 5 cents.

AT NEW OBLEANS. Visitors to the expection will find THE GARRYTS SU Sale at Cao, F. Wharton & Bro.'s, No. 5 Carondelet street, New Orleans, La.

STAMPS FOR SUBSCRIPTION.

Parties sending stamps for subscriptions to THE GARRYES will please beer in mind that we sannot use 5 and 10 cent stamps, and therefore carect accept stamps of those denominations. An old and experienced journalist, ex-tensively and favorably known throughout

tho state, desires an editorial position upo some leading paper, or to establish a paper if he could find a good locality, where a good interfor journal is desired. He can jurnish the highest recommendations. Solicits correspondence. Address J. G., care of Marshall Herald, Marshall, Texas

To DALLAS: Look out for the engine when the bell rings.

THOSE who believe that a national debt is a national blessing should go to England or Mexico to enjoy this bless-

WILL GARNET of Houston was once an university regent and he resigned. Let it be recorded to his credit, he resigned.

Buyens putting the land bill to a vote it would perhaps be well to submit it to the consideration of the "university students."

name the best country weekly in the state it would look at the Belton Journal, smile and say nothing.

IF THE GAZETTE was called upon to

ENGLAND'S WATS are piling up debts mountain high, and the fellows at the bottom who have to bear the burden are commencing to growl ominously.

Is the Old Alcade had not been governor of Texas, he would never have been chosen one of the universityelect. Consanguineous kith had to be turned away empty handed to give him the place.

THE people of the West are well represented by Measrs. Browning of Wheeler and Pendleton of Tarrant. Home day, when the proprieties shall permit, Twe GAZETTE will print a service rendered by these gentlemen to their people.

THERE will be mourning to-day in Texas over the news of the cruel murder of Hal Gosling. Genial and gallant, he was a favorite with all, and was fairly beloved by the newspapers. He died in the discharge of duty, while young and facing a bright foture. No words can temper the grief of the young wife and children, and THE GARRETH can only pity in silence, and pray peace to the ashes of its dead friend.

COL. ASSEBIL SMITH has labored for a quarter of a century to have a grand university in Texas. He knows what an university ought to be, for he is one of the best educated men in America. He has left the impress of his lofty ambitions upon the noble structure at the state capital, but alse for him, and alas for us all, no sooner was the temple completed than a horde, not of his choosing, invaded its excred precincts and prostituted it to base uses. Col. Smith is nearing the close of an hon-orable career; his words and his works are a part of Texas history; is is a pity that his long struggle for such a noble purpose should, when a giorious fruition of his hopes was almost at hand, turn to ashes on the lips of all Texans. He tried to make the university what it ought to be; he sees it now what it should not be.

IF Dallas wants any federal pap it should get itself reconstructed right away quick. That long editorial in the Herald on negro jurers was a poor compliment to the judgment of that paper. The following from the Dallas World shows how much ado about nothing can be raised by a badly regulated editorial sanctum:

The person on trial before Justice Schuh; In this was was a regro woman, charged with vagrancy and by her request Justice south! instructed his hattlif, a man deputixed for the purpose of waiting on the ec to summers three white and three colored citizens : ant as jur er, and there is no hon out station to this community that thinks Jus ties Schuhl asted otherwise than with a "desire to be assuated by a principle of persect gustles," editorial comments to the contrary

not withstanding. Now, let us not deprive the co ored citizen of the justice due him, but rather seaure him test protection and resecuable justice will be granted him in the giorious advent of the Democratic party in-

THE Galveston News seems to have Peacock's land bill under its especial care. The last report on the effort of an East Texas man to frame a law suited to the needs of West Texas is not favorable to the Eastern solon. The News' Austin special of the 20th says:

the stmosphers of the sensie chamber that encock's land bill has virtually turned up is toes to the dalsies. It was neither on the oards yesterday nor to-day, and though alled up by Pescock in regular order to-day, was brushed saids with everpowering and thuslastic unanimity. The impression prevalls that young San Jacinto got his knife too deep into its howels the other day and that it cannot recover. The fact of the matter is young Honston came to the senate thoroughly posted on every phase of the land question, and though al most sione, with nearly a solid senate against him, he has managed so far to keep the lease law men at bay. Of course the Pe ock bill will come up again, but it can be eafely assumed that it is 100 heavily loaded to make much headway.

If the Browning bill passes the house t will stand a fair chance of going through the wennie. It is said that both Free-Grass Heaston and Lesse-Law Shannon will give it countenance and encouragement.

Pendleton's Bill.

It does seem to THE GAZETTE that Mr. Pendleton's bill regulating challenges for cause in jury trials is in the interest of justice, and should meet the indorsement of the legal fraternity, unless it be those whose success in defeating justice is enhanced by the premium now set on ignorance. The man who hasn't read of a great crime is fit material for corruption and bribery. The law as it stands disqualifies intelligence, and Mr. Pendleton probably hit the nall square on the head when he said that the opposition to his measure was from criminal lawyers who thwarted justice by the technicalities which his bill would remove. The bill should pass.

Gambling.

The Waco Examiner favors the bill making a felony of gambling, and indorses the following from the Galveston News as "a compact logical pyramid:

Amsteur gambling doubtless leads to profreetonal gambling. Suppose that professional gambling can be and is to be sup pressed, will not amateur garabling be anp-pressed, and ough it not to be suppressed by the same reasoning and by the same has or a subsequent one, if it can be: Whatever some may say, others will be logical snough to arge this view. Let no one, therefore, take a helf-way position on such a question for it will prove untanable in the event of an apparent soccess. Legislators should have is cowrage of their opinions

Now explain what "amateur gambling" is The church which encourages raffling at festivals instills a desire. to take chances, and gambling is no more nor less than taking chances. To build "a compact logical pyramid" one must oppose chance-taking in every shape, form and manner. Are members of the church innocent of their brothers' 1-lood when they encourage the idea in young men of taking chances at the frosted festival cake?

Mr. Armistend and Newspapers.

Mr. Armistead, we charge you put away vilification of newspapers, for by that mistake have fallen bigger men tkan you can ever hope to be. The heads of more than one man who were nce known to national councils now lie in newspaper waste-baskets. And you need not go outside of Texas to find a man of sterling honesty and great ability who once seensed the press of dishonesty; to-day he is only saved from oblivion by the fact that newspapers are honest and manly enough to rise above natural resentment and urge him for a cabinet place. Mr. Armistead, you de not know what you are talking about, and if criminal lawyers sought justice and truth as earnestly as do the majority of men, the eacape of criminals would be less frequent and there would be more respect for law. There are few newspapers that do not on all occasions uphold law and denounce lawlessness, while it seems to be the especial province of criminal lawyers to inculcate contempt for law and a despair of justice by resorting to every legal trick known to the unscrupulous. ar. Armi-tead will find it much easier, under the law as it is, to bribe jurors than to debauch newspapers, and if he knows aught of criminal practice he knows this to be true.

Mr. Armistead is a good man gone wrong THE GARRITE would save him ere it be everlastingly too late.

A Catholio Crank.

In the Galveston (Texas) News local correspondent works himself into unbecoming fury and uncutholic fanatleism against Democracy and Protestant toleration. Speaking of the practical exclusion of Catholics from paritament in England and from the presidential cabinets in this country, this dyspeptic correspondent concludes as follows, viz.;

Only by an argressive policy can Catholics counteract this systematic fanaticism, and I am please, to no les the table policy is being vigerously adopted to London, if I can judge from a communication in the Tablet of No-vember 8, which says: "The periodical com-icolary in America called the presidential election is only a fraud syst mat red and, therefore, it is scarcely likely that Leo XIII won d concern falmerif about it, also the constitution of this country since is a neother systematized fraud," His grace, the ments everything that stood in the way of the farmers has gone, and so toe,

archbishop of Turonto, a citizen of the world and a close observer of men and things, said on one occusion that if the trish had as much to contend with in Ireland as the tion. The Irish people here are little bette than claves. At the Democratic convention in Chicago they were treated to the here ica prajer-meeting to begin with, "God save the Queen" as benediction, and over all waved the union jack; yet no individual Cell in that wast gathering had the munitiess to

There are few sensible Catholic citizens, among the thousands in this country, who will not condemn this blatant and ignorant writer. In fact, outside of the "Jesuite," who are rabidly ambitious of political power, we are glad to say that a large majority of our Catholic friends are good and conservative citizens. There is no denying the fact, however, that in our large cities, the cohesive power of "the church influence," wields a dominating authority over the elections, and if such spirits as "Salic Legitimist" are not gently but firmly smothered, trouble will come in future.

That Greer County Bill. THE GAZETTE has alluded to the rich mine awaiting some man's working in Greer county land locations. If Mr. Harrison will put his soul into the work he has inaugurated, he may strike it rich, politically. The follow ing Austin special to the Waco Examiner tells of the breeze raised by McLennan's young senator:

One of the pleast little rows that will reark the closing of the session is that now browing over the Greer county bill of the senator m McLannan. The secrate committee to which M was r ferred reported unanimously in its favor, and went even further by tacking on a clause including veteran certificates located on any reservations in the state. The fight is really, as it is said, over Land Commissioner Walab's actions in the mutter, and it is claimed by the senator from Waco and the bill's other adherents that the matter will be shown up in a light prejudicial to Mf Waish's judgment. It is said the land in this county was set aside for the purpose liquidat ng the public febt, and on this ac count could be located on by those holding other claims or certificates. Hoveral other cogent reasons, it is claimed, will be given way the land should be brought back into

But one to listen to Commissioner Walsh's side of the question, as explained by responsible parties here, would obtain another im pression. When the claims of the state were first being pressed against the federal government in relation to Great county, one of the chief arguments used in the matter by the United States authoritie vas that Texas had made no real efforts to ward proving her claims by utilizing the lands of that county. It was thought best by the Terms representatives that this argument be killed asso n as possible by at once local ng upon the disputed territory. Acco-dingly a bill was passed through the leg-islature, subsequent to the public debt reser-vation bill, providing that veteran e-rim-cates might be located there. On the strength of this something over 2:0,000 scree have been se located, and much money has been spent by those holding the lands in opp sing the claims of the general govern-ment one vet-ran alone having expended the sum of \$10,000. Tis said suriber, on this si'e of the question, that the senate com-mittee, although requested by Capt. Walsh o do so, would not allow him to go before them in define of his action. The commis ser will go before the house committee and an ther report directly opposed to and an ther report directly opposed to that of the socate committee will likely be the result. Walsh says he has acted according to law, and will show that to be the case when he is given an opportunity. He will have his friends in both houses, and they will make an interesting fight. As the mands of dollars are involved the outcome will be of interest. Hints of persecution come tr m one side, and of at least a mistaken judgment on the other. If the bill goes through, then the courts will come into play next. Anyway, Senator Hac-rison will have a warm fight on his hands, and men for his opponents of standing and influence throughout the state.

The Old, Old Struggle.

Divest the question of a lease law of all local and extraneous entanglements, and the effort to segregate large bodies of land for ranching purposes is but another phase of the struggle, as old as the landing of the Pilgrims, for the settlement of the country. The culmination of the contest seems now to have been reached. and those who would impede the advance of the Man with the Hoe appear to have resolved on a lease law as their last ditch, to extend from the British possessions in the North to the Rio Grande in the South. The progress of the Man with the Hoe has never been a pathway of roses Hostile and merciless savages, dense forests and unattractive solls have confronted his westward march, but the riff , the ax and industry have cleared the way to advancing civilization and aggressive agriculture. The buffalo for a time held the West, but they, too, are gone, and today there stands as the most determined barrier to settlement the cattle ranch, protected by barbed wire and erected with the consent or connivance of law. The struggle can have in the future, as in the past, but one result, and it is in valu that professed friends of the actual settler seek to obstruct his western march by legal contrivances. The rocks in New E-gland were gathered from the ground and made to do duty in fences, inclosing fruitful farme; the Indian lingers as a remnant soon to disappear; the great forests have been converted into fence posts and railroad ties; the buffalo made but feeble fight, and the lease law will be as powerless as any of its predecessors to stay the progress of settlement From the Atlantic to the Mississippi, and from the father of waters to the prisent limits of agricultural develop-

must go to the lease law and the cattle ranch.

The rich syndicates and corporations that sought Texas as a field for Investment (coeval with which was the clamor for permanent ranges in which to perpetuate the cattle-raising business on a big scale) are not alone in their desire to tie up the West from settlement and continue a system on which Azrael has set his seal. The demand, twice made at Austin by the Texas Stockmen's association, for a lease law, has been supplemented by a similar demand in congress the Stockmen's National association by the efforts cattlemen, encouraged by the interior department, to hold Oklahoma as a great cattle ranch. The movement to obstruct settlement extends from the British to the Mexican border, and the big cattle companies, representing in major part the money of Wall and Threadneedle streets, are the shrewdest enemies the Man with the Hoe has yet encountered, and the law has been invoked to perform what nothing has hitherto been able to accomplish. And it is passing strange that men professing to favor the settlement of the country can be hoodwinked by delusive cries and specious arguments into support of the very measures demanded in open conventions by these whose interests compel them to favor the segregation of lands in large bodies for ranching purposes and to oppose the settlement of the West.

The conditions of the struggle in Texas are known to all newspaper readers, and how craftily there has been interwoven into the discussion of a lease law the sacred nature of the public lands and a deception of the people as to the class of men who respectively favored and opposed the lease. Indeed, it is scarcely two weeks since a distinguished state legislator at Austin made the remarkable statement in a public speech that no one but catile kings and barons opposed the lease, when he must have known in the very city in which he spoke the Texas cattle kings and barons had met and resolved in favor of a lesse law! Every argument that could appeal to prejudice, sectional jealousy, selfishness or ignorance of the true question and its conditions has been used without stint. The adaptability of the West to farm ing purposes has been denied, the inconsistencies of lease law advocates have been passed unnoticed, the position of its opponents has been perveted, and no device known to cunning or self-interest has been unused-and yet, despits all, the advocates of a lease law to day at Austin, occupying an untenable position, are divided among themselves and know not what they want; unless, indeed, it be an indersement of their previous mistakes. Such is the condition here, and the people of Texas may rest assured that the leaven is at work, and that the Man with the Hoe will conquer the lease law as he has conquered all other obstacles to his western march, The lease law will get no ald from

congress, and the farmer in the Northwest will have an easier row to hoe than will his Texas compatriot. But it is in the Indian territory that

the more exciting phase of this old, old struggle is to be seen. Oklahoma is the intermediate battle-field. A Coffeyville, Kansas, colony proposes to move on to the government lands about March 5th, but the cattlemen have occupied, how and by what anthority may be seen in another article printed elsewhere in THE GAZETTE to-day, and to which we invite the reader's attention.

The struggle to prevent settlement is going on all along the line, but the struggle is in vain. The Man with the Hoe will enter upon and hold the Oklahoma lands; the Fort Worth & Denver will p'ant farmers in great strength to the west of the territory, and, thus surrounded, the semi-baroarism of the B. I. T. must yield to crops and civilzation. We are approaching the day when the Lidian lands will be divided in severalty and occupied by tillers of the soil. The lease lease law of Texas is doomed, and propped, however, as it may be by the Nineteenth legislature, it has received its death wound; and the day is not very far distant when men assembling to legislate for the good of Texas will wonder how they could have been so blinded to the best interests of all the state as to vote to maintain the lease law in order that cattle raising on a big scale might be perpetuated.

Railroad Legislation. The following extract from a letter to the Galveston News of the 19th is an instructive contribution to the sub-

ject of railroad legislation: Bes decall this, it must be remembered here come times when, at cer ain plints, special kinds of business offer, which to be at all prof ab a to the owner, must be trans ported at a ow rate of freight. It may be that it is a new industry, and requires nurthat it is a new inquarry, and requires nur-ture, especially in the matter of freight charges, to make it a success; but under that present law, as a understand, no ance en-couragement can be given, and the conse-queron is abe new and infantile industry must languish and die. Tale is not a healthy state of effeirs law is said to be the part culon of wardow, but whatom o be the part ca'on of wasdom, but wisdom does no. Impover sh states, destroy com merce and discourage investment; therefore any law that has this tendercy is, at least,

others in the Union, have tried legislation and state commissions well and thoroughly for years. The result develops the fact that the best ibleg to do is to let the railroads manage their own sustness. This result, be ing the outcome of many years of practical experience and experiment, is true wisdom and should be the in a everywhere. I see in the News, a prominent merchant, in adverin car-lead lots," Now what should be said of legislature which would pass a law lor pelling that merchant to sell, say, one barrel which he sells a car load or over, or, if you like it better, charge the same trice per pound for ear-load lots he charges for a single barrel ? Yet, this is practically what the present law makes imperative on railroads, and what would be a hardship and tyrannous and rutnous to the merchant is equally so to the railroad company. The laws of trade govern both. The interests of the recp s of Texas and the rallroads are reciprocal. Rallroads develop resources, anhance the value of land, increase commerce and give perous railroad and I'll guarantee you a prosperous country. The maintenance of roadbeds, building of stations, repairs and construction of equipment all give employment and contribute to the prosperity of the community, but hamper and harasa railroads by hostile legislation, and true as the law of cause and effect, you drive investment from the state and Impoverish and pauperire its people. Transportation is a science requiring years of experience and study to tuoroughly understand its 1 rinelples, and no legislative body can deal intelligently or competently with it. No two rallroads-nay, in many instances, no two divisions of one road, are subject to the same conditions in regard to operation; how then are we to enact laws which will govern all equitably? The local business of a road is best paying business; but to make it yield good results it must be conducted comprehensively, intelligently and with careful discrimination. In Georgia and Alabama the most stringent stringent laws in regard to rai roads have been exacted and enforced, and what is the result? Total failure and financial rule. More than this President Raoul, of the Control Railroad and Banking company of Georgia, upon being used recently to extend a portion of his

company's line, felt constrained to reply as "You are correct in saging that the price of rallroad building is now cheaper than it syer was before, and I agree with you that the building of this road will develop the coun try, enhance the value of property cent, and give more traffic over the origi-nal line of the Mobile & Girard mairord But what is traffic worth to the people whose money is all placed in the road, an it forced to do work at rates that make an interest upon it impossible? So far as my influence goes with the Mobile & Girard Hallroad company in Alabams, and so far as it controls with the Central raticond of Georgia, there shall be no money invested in califord property, in branches or exter alons, until this matter of aggressive legisla tion has settled down to some fixed, renized principle of justice. The policy of the state, and coufidence of the stability of the laws regarding all kinds of property, must be firmly established before enterprise can develop. This country is too extended and the field for capital and enterprise is too large to hope that it will seek any state where

aws are unfavorable to its security." This is not a pleasant state of things, yet is is the legitimate ontcome of il directed, bo tile enactments, and is precisely what may be expected in Texas unless the present laws re greatly modified, if not entirely abo ished. Ther Groad problem is one that has engaged the attention of the greatest intellects, both in this country and in Europe, for years, and, although a ratisfactory solution ems as far off now as ever, it is sought to dispose of the whole difficulty here in Texas by legislative enactment. Better cell a stop to this right now. Beiter jet railroad mer manage railroad rates; the vateran is more trustworthy than the theories, and the first step in the right direction is the abolition or modification of that portion of the law mak-ing mileage govern rates. W. H.

MARSHALL.

Special. MARSHALL, TEX., Feb. 21. Snow

fell again this morning.

W. H. Lane will lend Miss Slephe Johnston to the hymeneal alter next

Wednesday evening. The remains of Edward Editidge of Jefferson, who was killed in a railroad wreck new Cincinnail, Ohio, while in the employ of Lebe & Seisel, wholesale clothiers of New York, will arrive in Jefferson for interment to morrow.

The civil officers of the law are after the gamblers and say they must go. The remains of Edward Elridge of

Universally Regretted. Dallas Time

The grocery house of Mr. Joe Brown at Fort Worth was entirely consumed by fire last night. The news is uni-versally received with regret. Mr. Brown is one of the best and most such cessful business m-n in the state, and may be said to be the keystone of Fort Worth. When his bouse was burning. Fort Worth was on fire.

In Unity is Strength. Dallas Times

The Herald strongly advocates making Dallas a port of entry. Its object, we suppose, is not so much to obtain a to open up a new place for a llector. We have no objections. new collector. We have no objections. We are for the town in anything it may desire, even if such desires extend to wanting the government to build jet-ties from the court-house square to ten miles east on the prairie.

> Patriotism and Profit. Waco Examiner.

No substitution, if you please. We have no interest in the Burnet quarries, and can afford to how! for the original, and can afford to how! ries, and can afford to how! for the orig-inal Carmanville rock. Not se the commission. One of their number is the principal owner of the Burnet quarries. It would only cost the state about three-quarters of a million to make Judge Norton a very rich man. Lord! Lord! how the patriots do plan.

Would be Well Conducted.

Colorado Cupper.

For the pos-ma-ter-hip at Fort Worth the name of G. B. Loving has been favorably mentiosed by the press of Texas. As the founder of This GAZZITE, Live Stock Journal and Texas Wool Grower, he has done yeoman service in behalf of the political and stock interests of the state. Under his administration the office at Fort Worth would be conducted in a magner commensurate with the busi-Colorado Clipper, any law that has this tender cy is, at least not a good one. Mass converts, Illinois and New York, three states which have as many miles of rat 190d to their area as now. ing tobacco.

OKLAHOM The Right of the Paited in

Lands. How Catalemen Hold Thras Perposes

The lands of Ohlshoese of the Creeks and Sanfor the purpose of selling diams on them. That we in the transaction between the times and the Creek that the land several state grounds against the loss grounds against the loss grounds against the land several state of the land settle more than the and settle more like and settle more lateratory. This lean home lands on the begovernment. The second officer of the centre of the control of the centre of the land settle more than an acre. The Creek set an acre. The Creek set an acre for 3 sem now not less than the intent has got to all the intent has got to all the intent has got to all the intent has got to the tribes or to can settlement. The later put a body of while heart of the territory of the cattlement is the for ranching jump described in a special washington City. In laid before the Daws are occupying Ohlahes are occupying Ohlahes are occupying Ohlahes The lands of Ohlshora are occupying Ohlatma permission from the ment, and asked the summoned to show the use these lands while driven out by the mi searched the records at them to show the disease cised. Col. Pike's same densed, is to this effect.

B. H. Campbell was the partial partial to this province.

man to push negotiation Cheyenne and Amphe had placed several the had placed several thus cattle on the range and makind of a right to kep to Campbell wrote the se "There were 2,400,000 km, by the map in April to which he asked make replied I did not was Agent Miles stated to ferred to deal with he and asked me to bid upon the work that such a more than the cattle of the ca knew that such a me fight upon me and I bed lieving the agent was an faith, I said the land we cents an acre annual a Miles asked me if I will put the proposition in w

swered yes, and then is formed to get the muses diams to the lesso? Col. Pike showed by no fespondence that Carps here to get an understant nere to get an anadorane interior de pariment, ni u gaged. Fenion and see into negotiation ad their leases to the Copa-rapahoo lands. The te listed Representative Wa ator Logan to make he department in his best beard of him was that heard of blin was that his cattle over into to was claiming to have remain; there. Gen. In the department to he

meant, and Secretary it ing to the files, replice "I have yours constitu-pation of Oklahoma by the bell for the purpose of participation of the Mr. Campbell has authority to graze in this was grazing on the has were complaining of is and desiring him to no him, in answer to a be lowed to go into the Olist try, that if he drow is temporarily and did res tion of the character of an a the department. It different from that of he

followers, who proper occupation of the culti-stand there are in less lahoma country?

Bince then, according

charges, other conices into Oklahoma made m into Oklahoma had tion of the interior so some of whom Mn of lecting tribute. It is crimication in favor that the Oklahoma strong point in the right to remain whe

New Machinery fortest -A Building to ARLINGTON, TEX. fit.

A. Bledsoe, proprietor d'a ton mills, is receiving and including fine roller, be manufacturing as fire mill in the state
The building committee
Methodist Episcopal
night and jet the building Methodist Episcopanight and let the building Messrs. Smith and fast place, they being the least this place. No less task this place. No less task thouses have gone up a months, and several detracted for. Lumber uper 1600 feet.

We are to have a total march 14. The tappens well organized, and it is opinion that it will been time.

Our town has present appearance the last to be ere are doing good with and making ready in

A Young Weman Bernd

THYARKANA, ASK, Fo Miss Emms Howard, ap aixteen years, resident of here, was warming in fashioned directors in came suddenly ignic every effut, she was to that death resulted Frie

The "Little John" Bill